

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/019,795	04/02/2002	Rainer Gloeckler	Mueller-41	.7281
7590 07/09/2007 C James Bushman Browning Bushman 5718 Westheimer			EXAMINER	
			BOS, STEVEN J	
Suite 1800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Houston, TX 77057-5771			1754	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY.MODE
			07/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/019,795	GLOECKLER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Steven Bos	1754			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 M</u>					
'=	,—				
) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>11-13,15-17,22,26-29</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	r election requirement				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action of form P1O-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
dec the attached detailed office action for a list	or the certified copies not receive	u.			
Attachment(s)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
 2) Notice of Dransperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	5) Notice of Informal P. 6) Other:				

Application/Control Number: 10/019,795

Art Unit: 1754

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on May 7, 2007 has been entered.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: "latice" and "latices" are misspelled.

Appropriate correction is required.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 26-29,11-13,15-18,22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

In claim 26, "A procedure for manufacturing boehmite and/or pseudo-boehmite comprising: precipitating a precipitant selected from the group consisting of basic aluminum salts, acidic aluminum salts and mixtures thereof, from an aqueous medium

Application/Control Number: 10/019,795

Art Unit: 1754

containing crystal nuclei of alumina hydrates and forming precipitated boehmite and/or pseudo-boehmite" is new matter.

In claim 27, "A procedure for manufacturing boehmite and/or pseudo-boehmite comprising: precipitating a precipitant selected from the group consisting of basic aluminum salts, acidic aluminum salts and mixtures thereof, from an aqueous medium containing crystal nuclei of alumina hydrates, organic polymers/oligomers which form lattices in said aqueous medium and mixtures thereof, and forming precipitated boehmite and/or pseudo-boehmite" is new matter.

In claim 28, "A procedure for manufacturing boehmite and/or pseudo-boehmite comprising: precipitating a precipitant selected from the group consisting of basic aluminum salts, acidic aluminum salts and mixtures thereof, from an aqueous medium containing organic polymers/oligomers which form lattices in said aqueous medium, and forming precipitated boehmite and/or pseudo-boehmite" is new matter.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 27-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 27, "from an aqueous medium containing crystal nuclei of alumina hydrates, organic polymers/oligomers which form lattices in said aqueous medium and mixtures thereof" is indefinite as to what this is to mean.

Application/Control Number: 10/019,795

Art Unit: 1754

In claim 28, "said nuclei" lack(s) proper antecedent basis in the claim(s).

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Magee '526.

Magee '526 suggests the instantly claimed process of adding an organic polymer, ie. polyethylene, having the instantly claimed diameter so that it would act as a crystal nuclei, as well as forming lattices in the aqueous precipitating medium because polyethylene has a carbon chain of more than 20 which is as instantly disclosed on pg. 4, lines 5-6 as being suitable for the creation of lattices, and at a weight % which overlaps that instantly claimed, to an aluminum salt solution to precipitate said salts and form alumina. See cols. 1,2.

The subject matter as a whole would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have selected the overlapping portion of the range disclosed by the reference because overlapping ranges have been held to be a prima facie case of obviousness, see In re Malagari, 182 USPQ 549.

Applicant's arguments filed May 7, 2007 have been fully considered but they are unpersuasive.

Applicant argues that Magee is silent as to the use of a polymer/oligomer which forms a lattice in the aqueous medium from which the alumina hydrates are precipitated.

However the taught polyethylene would appear to form lattices in the aqueous precipitating medium because it has a carbon chain of more than 20 which is instantly disclosed on pg. 4, lines 5-6 as being suitable for the creation of lattices.

Art Unit: 1754

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven Bos whose telephone number is 571-272-1350. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9AM to 6PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stan Silverman can be reached on 571-272-1358. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.